Newport Mercury.

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Newport Mercury.

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TERMS.

Two DOLLARS per annum.—$1 in advance. No Paper will be discontinued (unless at the discretion of the Editors) until arrearages are paid.

Terms of Advertising.—Advertisements not exceeding a square, inserted three weeks for $1, and 17 cents for each subsequent insertion.—All Advertisements, (except where an account is open) must be paid for previous to insertion.

QUILLS.

Wm. & J.H. Barber,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE Assortment of QUILLS, from 67 Cents to $3 per hundred.

ALSO,

ACCOUNT BOOKS,
Of every description, and price.

LIKEWISE,
Writing Paper from $20 to $3 per rim: Letter Do. of various kinds; Blue and Wrapping Paper.

Books & Stationary.

SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind in use in Town and the County, consisting of Geographies of all kinds;—Walker's Dictionaries; Daboll's, Colburn's and Stanford's Arithmetics; Murray's and Ingersoll's Grammar; N. Buck Expositor; Murray's Reader, Selections and Exercises; Whelpley's Compend; History of the U. S. for Schools.

Newport, Jan. 30.

Kingston Academy.

FROM the distinguished facilities for improvement in this Institution, under united and very acceptable exertions of Mrs. DAVIS and COMSTOCK, the present Instructors, the Trustees feel increased confidence and satisfaction, in recommending it to the public attention and patronage. While the advantages of the Institution for improvement both in the branches preparatory for College, and in the various branches of a substantial English education, without reference to a Collegiate course, are particularly eligible; the location of the Academy is pleasant, elevated healthy, and sufficiently retired, 12 miles from Newport, and 30 from Providence.

Tuition, as usual, in Greek and Latin, per Quarter; in the higher branches of Mathematics, Geography with the Globes, Astronomy, Rhetoric, Logic, Philosophy, Botany and Composition, $3; in the lower and more ordinary branches only, $2—Board, including washing, near the Academy and place of Worship, $1 50 per week. The Summer term will commence on Monday, the 17th inst.

In behalf of the Trustees,
OLIVER BROWN, *Sec'ry.*

Kingston, R. I. May 5, 1830.

SALT---AFLOAT.

500 Bushels of SALT now on board the Brig Ann Gadsden, just arrived from Cadiz, for Sale,
S. T. NORTHAM.

Newport, May 8.

YOUNG WOMEN.

THE Subscriber wishes to employ about ONE HUNDRED Young Ladies in Black LACE, for which CASH will be paid immediately after the completion of the Piece.—Enquire at the House of A. V. TAYLOR, in Marlborough-st., from the hours of 9 to 12, A. M. and 3 to 5 P. M. each day.

THOMAS G. TURNER.

Newport, May 8.

For Sale,

A NEW VESSEL now on the stocks, near Washington-street, on the Point, suitable for a Schooner.—Is about 100 tons burthen; is strong, built of good materials, and is finished and now ready for launching.—For terms, apply to
JOSEPH SOUTHWICK, or
SILAS SOUTHWICK.

Newport, May 8.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS I have heretofore suffered severely in a pecuniary point of view, by being taken and deemed to be a Partner in business concerns of individuals, from which business I never derived any benefit.—Whereas I have no wife or family, I hereby forbid all Persons from giving any credit to any person whatever, on my account, unless they have my written authority to that effect.

THOMAS WHITE.

Little-Compton, May 5, 1830.

NEW GOODS.

ISAAC GOULD,

HAS Just received from New-York, a choice lot of BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES, of the most fashionable colours.

Extra Marseilles Vestings, new patterns.
Silk Florentine ditto, plain & figured.
Gentlemen's summer Cloths.
Cravats and fancy Handkerchiefs.
Silk and Cotton long and short Hose.
Extra Beaver Gloves,

With a general Assortment of Articles of Men's wear.—The above being mostly purchased at Auction, will be sold very low for Cash.

ALSO, Extra fine Cotton SHIRTINGS, at reduced prices.

Newport, May 1.

NEW GOODS.
AT TILLEY'S.

HE is Selling them at the lowest possible prices, and invites his Friends & Customers to give him a call before they purchase. The prices of a few articles are mentioned below, and all his Goods, (having a complete Assortment) proportionably Cheap, viz—

LEGHORNS from 5s to 54s each flat,
Elegant Shawls at all prices,
Nice white Lace 6-4 wide, 7s6 to 9s per yd.
Nice black do. 5 & 6-4 do. 9s to 15 per yd.
Superb Bedtickings 20 cents per yard,
No. 25 Tapes, for only 25 cents a doz.
More of 4-4 Bleached Cottons, at 9d,
With at least one thousand other articles,
Among them, 21 Pieces of Broadcloth, of every color and quality, and Two or Three pieces a little damaged, to be sold at a reduced price.

Newport, April 30.

NEW FASHIONS.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW-YORK,
THE latest Fashions for CAPS, HATS, and DRESSES, by
M. A. TAYLOR & Co.
No. 170, Thames-Street.

Newport, April 10, 1830.

Boarding-House.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that he has removed to Newport, and taken the New three-story HOUSE in Broad-street, near the State-House, where he will accommodate *BOARDERS* on reasonable terms;—Every attention will be paid to those who may favor him with their custom, to render their stay agreeable.

JOSEPH FISH.

Newport, 1st of 5th mo. 1830.

New Boarding-house

M. WARD

Begs leave to inform the Public,
THAT he has prepared his HOUSE No. 2, Clarke-Street, for the reception of BOARDERS, and pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting, to please such as may call on him.

Newport, April 24.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 25th April next

THE North part of the House, late belonging to *Robert Robinson*, dec. consisting of one front room, kitchen, wash room, & one lodging room below stairs, three chambers, with half of the garret, and cellar, and half of a large Garden. For terms, apply to
ROBINSON POTTER.

Newport, April 24.

TO LET,

And immediate Possession given,
THE SHOP, No. 123, Thames-Street, recently occupied by *G. Faisneau.*—*ALSO*, One or more good Stores on Perry's Wharf.—Apply to
GEORGE ENGS.

Newport, April 3.

For Sale,

SEVERAL PEWS in *TRINITY CHURCH.*—For terms, &c. apply to
J. G. WHITEHORNE, } *Committee*
ROBINSON POTTER, }

Newport, April 10.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice, That he has been duly appointed by the Court of Probate for the Town of Charlestown, Guardian to the Person and Estate of THOMAS FRY SHERMAN, of said Charlestown.—All persons therefore having any demands against said Sherman, are requested to exhibit them to said Guardian, within six months from the date hereof, as the law directs; and those indebted to him, to make immediate payment to

LEWIS KINYON, *Guardian.*

Richmond, May 7, 1830.

Poetry.

THE following beautiful lines, never before published, are from the pen of the late J. G. C. BRAINERD.

On the lake of young life is a fairy boat,
Like the sweet new moon in a summer sky;
Through a calm of brightness it seems to float,
And in light and beauty its course to ply.
As sudden as a cricket's spring
Its feathery paddles dip the tone,
As gaily as the hum-bird's wing
Its sails arrest the scented breeze;
And pennons bright and streamers gay
Flutter above the diamond spray,
As the keel cuts its wimpling way.

A little boy—they call him Love—
With dimpled cheek and sunny brow,
And pinions like a nestling dove,
Sits laughing on the fairy prow.
And one, as rosy bright as he,
Bearing his torch of purest light,
With more of joy and less of glee,
Trims the gay bark, and shapes aright
The course, as they distance to weather and lee
The scud of the sky and the foam of the sea.

Two forms are their lading, two hearts are their care,
And precious the charge that they joy to convey;
The young and the happy, the brave and the fair,
Have sped on their journey, how blithely away!
But as the moon, which shone but now
A silver streak of heavenly light,
With added glory on her brow
How nobly walks the queen of night—
And firmly moves, though clouds arise,
By storm and tempest fiercely driven,
Shrouding the blue and starry skies,
And darkening all the lights of heaven—
Thus sped the boat; each wale became
Of strong and more enduring frame,
And sternly to the sweeping blast
Stood out the tall and gallant mast.

That boy has strength and courage high,
And manhoods lights with thought his eye;
And he, the pilot, sits demure
In dignity, serene, secure.
Yes, all have left their lightness now,
A brighter hope is on each brow:
No fancied chart of fairy bays
And elfin isles directs their ways—
A heavenly guide sits kindly there,
Directing the course of the brave & the fair.
In you blessed place be their anchor cast,
And holy the haven they find at last.

FROM THE AMULET, FOR 1830.

WOMAN AND FAME.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

HAPPY—happier far than thou,
With the laurel on thy brow,
She that makes the humblest hearth
Lovely but to one on earth.

Thou hast a charming cup, O Fame!
A draught that mantles high,
And seems to lift this earthly frame
Above mortality.
Away! to me—a woman—bring
Sweet waters from affection's spring:
Thou hast green laurel-leaves that twine,
Into so proud a wreath;

For that resplendent gift of thine,
Heroes have smiled in death,
Give *me* from some kind hand a flower,
The record of one happy hour!

Thou hast a voice, whose thrilling tone
Can bid each life-pulse bout,
As when a trumpet's note hath blown,
Calling the brave to meet:
But mine—let mine—a woman's breast,
By words of home born love be blessed.

A hollow sound is in thy song,
A mockery in thine eye,
To the sick heart that doth but long
For aid—for sympathy,
For kindly looks to cheer it on,
For tender accents that are gone.

Fame! Fame! thou canst not be the stay
Unto thy drooping reed,
The cool fresh fountain, in the day,
Of the soul's feverish mead;
Where must the lone one turn or flee?
Not unto thee, oh! not to thee!

SONG.

The world is a changeable ocean,
Where sunbeams and shadows abound,
Where the surface seems least in commotion,
The wrecks of misfortune are found;
And man is the pilot, who steering,
Of every billow the sport,
Sees the breeze of prosperity veering,
That promised to bear him to port.

Our hopes are the gales which serenely
Waft onward our bark as we float;
Our passions, the whirlwinds that keenly
Do vex our perishing boat.
And reason's the beacon that gives us
Its light through life's perilous way—
But folly's the ray that deceives us,
And leads us too often astray!

Miscellany.

ARCHITECTURE IN THE U. STATES.

Under this head, a writer in the 35th No. of SILLIMAN'S Journal of Science, makes the following judicious remarks:—

"Place in a village a handsome public monument, or pillar, or church, and I do not hesitate to say that, all other things beings equal, those villagers will be bound more to one another, and to their village, than those of another.—Place by another a group of trees, with a fountain playing in their midst; have beneath them tasteful seats, and make it a place to which experienced age and prattling infancy will go for comfort and amusement; a spot where the villagers will assemble in the evening for cheerful conversation, and I venture to say that these people will love their homes more, and thinking less of changing, will improve them more; that they will be wiser; that their taverns will be less frequented; and that every good feeling will prevail more among them, than would have been the case without.—Place in a town or city, a spot with spreading trees, and pleasant walks between a spot which serves as an agreeable promenade, and the feelings of that people will flow in a kinder and smoother channel; there will be more cheerfulness and more happiness than there would otherwise have been. It is a delightful amusement to saunter along the French *promenades* about sunset, and observe the happy groups of all ages, that throng them; to watch the rapid sale of bequets, at the platforms which line the sides; (flowers are only admitted there;) and as an American looks at the cheerful scene, he must think with pain of his own cities, where every thing seems calculated for dull labour, or lynx-eyed gain. It is doubtless owing in some degree, to the provision of such places, in foreign countries, that their natives resort less to taverns for amusement than with us; and that intoxication consequently is less frequently seen. The French have their Boulevards; the Spaniards their Podro; the Italians their Corso; all these have their public gardens; and we—we have our tippling shops, the bane and disgrace of our land, and shall have them, I fear, till we provide more innocent places of resort.—All attempts to check this current of feeling are vain; the stream must flow; and if we give it a channel, will refresh and beautify the land it would otherwise have desolated and destroyed.

"So much for the effects on the morals of a people. The re-action on the mind is also of very great consequence. A flourishing state of architecture, it is true, implies a good degree of previous mental culture; but no cause, perhaps, operates with more quickness, certainty and power, in refining the mind, thus prepared, than this. It is placing objects of taste before the public, which they cannot help seeing, about which they must converse, whose beauties they must analyze, on which, in short, all will turn critics, and the sure consequences will be, a refinement of taste, an elevation of mental character, which will carry itself into all the concerns of life. The principle of accommodation is one of the most powerful and useful in our nature. Place a civilized man among savages, and his thoughts, feelings and habits will, before many years, be strongly assimilated with theirs.—Place a savage in refined society, and his character will in a short time undergo a change. Place a number of tasteful public edifices in a town, and the private buildings of that town will become classic and tasteful; build private edifices on the principles of good taste, and I do not hesitate to say, that their interior will correspond—that in cleanliness, good order and regularity of the system within, there will be a sure and rapid improvement re-acting strongly on the mind, as well as on the moral character of the occupants."

"*HARD TIMES.*"—The Boston Courier, under this head, contains the following just and pertinent remarks, which we copy, as they, very justly apply to our vicinity:—

"The Philadelphia Inquirer states that an advertisement for a clerk, inserted in that paper, elicited several hundred applications within a few days. We can readily believe this statement, for not a week passes away during which the same circumstance does not occur in our own office. So far as it indicates a depression in business, it is to be deplored; but we are much mistaken if this greedy and continual application for clerkships does not proceed from something far worse, in the view of considerate men, than any momentary or local vicissitudes in trade—a want of proper energy in the youth, if not in the parents. While there is no feeling more deeply implanted in the breast of a father, than the fervent wish for the success of his children, perhaps there is no subject on which a parent is less qualified to judge properly. No man, or at least very few men, in independent circumstances, think of bringing up their children in any pursuit requiring manual labor, & the children of such men are too apt to look with dislike upon what they consider the humbler pursuits of mechanics. It is as vain to deny that this is a natural and a very common feeling, as it is impossible that the community in which it is fostered or has a being, can be in a healthy condition. There is another class, a portion of whom, at least, have quite as little inclination to make mechanics or agriculturalists of their children; these are the men who have themselves traversed the lowest places of poverty, who have by unremitted toil, raised themselves above the pressure of the times, and who enjoy in riper years the proceeds of their early industry. These men are qualified to estimate correctly the difficulties of passing through life, but they hardly follow the dictates of prudence, when they prepare their children for *better* times than they have themselves experienced. It can hardly be thought wise for individuals in middling circumstances to educate their children, as many do, in a manner which, instead of qualifying them to move in a more exalted sphere, in reality *unfits* them for coping with the troubles which most men are destined to encounter. No prudence, no foresight, no watching, neither friends, nor prayers nor tears, will suffice, of themselves, to repel the visits of *poverty*. Like Death, it is an active enemy, always on the alert, seeking whom it may devour. *Industry* is its natural and successful opponent. It behooves both parents and children to learn the proper channel for their industry, which, if followed steadily, will as certainly lead to comfort and competence as time leads to eternity. It would be infinitely better for the community if every boy commenced his apprenticeship at fourteen with no property but the parental blessing. Such boys make the free men of the country. Their industry is its wealth. They are its defence in war, its help in peace, its hope in adversity, its strength at all times. Were there none but the rich, our institutions would languish, deprived of all support but that of purchased minions instead of receiving the grateful aid of filial sons. The last and the present generation have given that aid, and the prosperity of the country affords ample evidence that the toil of the laborer has been rewarded. Our resources are as ample as our territory, and can support all its children if their pursuits are properly distributed, and there cannot be found in the whole range from New Brunswick to Texas, a single substantial excuse for extreme poverty. It is bad enough to see old men in pecuniary difficulties, but it is tenfold worse to see strong, able-bodied, young men, who should earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, crowding into cities, and persuading themselves that a clerkship or a counter are more honorable than the tools of the mechanic or the implements of a farmer."

How Scholars are made.—Costly apparatus and splendid cabinets, have no magical powers to make scholars. In all circumstances, as a man is, under God the master of his own fortune, so is he the maker of his own mind. The Creator has so constituted the human intellect that it can grow only by its own action and by its own action it will most certainly and necessarily grow. Every man must, therefore, in an important sense, educate himself. His book and teacher are but *helps*; the *work* is his. A man is not educated until he has the ability to summon, as an act of emergency, all his mental powers in vigorous exercise to effect his proposed object.—It is not the man who has seen most, or has read most, who can do this; such an one is in danger of being borne down, like a beast of burden, by an overloaded mass of other men's thoughts. Nor is it the man who can boast merely of native vigor and capacity; the greatest of all the warriors that went to the seige of Troy, had not the pre-eminence because nature had given him strength, and he carried the largest bow but because *self-discipline* had taught him *how to bend it.*—[D. Webster.]

Steam Fire Engine.—The London Mechanics' Magazine for February, contains an accurate drawing and description of a Fire Engine recently brought into use by Mr. Braithwaite, which must be of great utility in England, and will, in all probability, be speedily introduced into our country. The Fire Engine is worked on the same principle as the *Novelty Rail Road Car*, and was made by Mr. Erickson, who being a foreigner, finds it necessary in England to cover his meritorious claims as a mechanist, under the name of his partner, Mr. Braithwaite. The engine was brought into full and effective operation at the burning of the Argyle Rooms, London, and incessantly worked for nearly five hours; discharging from thirty to forty tons of water per hour.—It threw over a pole ninety feet high, erected for the purpose of experiment. The expenditure of fuel was only about three bushels of coal during five hours; and the help of two men sufficed to keep the steam up, and superintend the working of the engine. The total weight with the complement of fuel and water, is incredibly small, not more than forty-five hundred weight.

Baltimore Gazette.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE, Tuesday, May 4, 1830.

The Senate sat as a Court of Impeachment, and the managers on the part of the House of Representatives appeared and exhibited the articles of Impeachment against Judge Peck. After ordering that Judge Peck be summoned, to answer thereto, on Tuesday next, the Court was adjourned to that day.—The Senate then took up the bill to re-organize the Navy of the U. States, and amended it (22 to 17) by striking out the word "six" before the word Admirals.

A motion was made to insert "three" Admirals in the bill, but before any decision was made on it, the Senate adj.

Wednesday May 5.

The bill introduced on leave by Mr. Webster, to establish the office of Solicitor of the Treasury, was read the second time. Mr. Webster supported this bill; and when he had concluded, after two unsuccessful motions for reference to the Committees of Finance and Judiciary, the bill was made the the order of the day for Monday next.—The bill to graduate the price of public lands was taken up, on motion of Mr. Benton, and, after undergoing various amendments, in which the donation clause to, and the reductions in price below 75 cents per acre, to actual settlers, were stricken out, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, yeas 24, nays 22. The bill, as it stands now, has reduced the price to one dollar an acre to the general purchaser, and 75 cents per acre to the actual settler.

After some further amendments were made to the bill, the Senate adjourned.

Thursday, May 6.

After the reception of various reports from Standing Committees on subjects which had been referred to them, Mr. Dickerson, from the Committee to which had been referred so much of the President's Message as relates to the disposal of the surplus revenue of the nation after the payment of the national debt, reported a bill for the distribution of the surplus revenue among the States, which was read and ordered to a second reading. The bill for the building of light houses and beacons, erection of piers, placing buoys, and improvement of certain harbors, was taken up, on motion of Mr. Woodbury, and having been amended, was laid on the table, on motion of Mr. Smith of South Carolina. Several bills from the House were read the second time and referred, and several were ordered to a third reading. The Senate spent some time in the consideration of Executive business.

Friday, May 7.

On motion of Mr. Benton, the engrossed bill to graduate the price of the public lands, &c. was resumed, and after the two blanks in the 4th section were filled, with *twenty five cents* and *fifty cents.*

The bill was then passed by Yeas and Nays, 24 to 22.

The Senate then resumed the unfinished business of Tuesday last, on the bill to re-organize the Navy of the United States; and the motion to fill the blank in the first section, (caused by the votes of the Senate striking out "six rear admirals,") with the words "one vice and two rear admirals," being under consideration—

Mr. Hayne rose and replied to the objections raised to the amendment by Mr. Tazewell and others, when last under consideration.

Mr. Barnard opposed the amendment and argued at considerable length to show that the office of Admiral in the Navy of the United States, is unnecessary and inexpedient.

Mr. Tazewell replied to Mr. Hayne, and by new arguments endeavored to sustain the soundness of his former objections to the expediency or policy of creating such an office as Admiral in time of peace.

After which Mr. Livingston rose to address the Senate but gave way to a motion by Mr. Hayne to adjourn which was carried.

Saturday, May 8.

Mr. Grundy moved that the Senate take up for consideration the resolution to rescind the order passed in January, for a subscription to the compilation of documents proposed to be edited and published by Gales & Seaton.

Mr. Holmes moved to postpone the subject to Tuesday; but, at the suggestion of Mr. Webster, changed his motion to Monday; on which motion Mr. Grundy called for the yeas and nays, but before they were taken, Mr. Webster moved to lay the resolution on the table, and on this motion Mr. G. also called for the yeas and nays, which being taken, the motion to lay on the table was negatived ayes 21, nays 22.—The question then recurred on Mr. Holmes' motion to postpone the subject to Monday, which prevailed, 23 to 22.

On motion by Mr. Frelinghuysen, the resolution submitted by him on the 10th March last, and subsequently laid on the table, "to instruct the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads to report a bill repealing so much of the act on the regulation of post offices as requires the delivery of letters, packets and papers on the Sabbath, and further to prohibit the transportation of the mail on that day,'—the subject was resumed and an interesting debate arose, in which Mr. Frelinghuysen advocated, and Mr. Livingston opposed the resolution; after which it was laid on the table, at 4 o'clock, on motion by Mr. Bibb.—The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Tuesday, May 4.

A motion was made Mr. Grennell, to reconsider the vote by which the bill relative to the Tennessee lands had been, on the previous day rejected. The motion to reconsider was laid on the table. The House then resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and took up the bill to amend the acts in alteration of the various acts imposing duties on Imports, when Mr. Davis of Mass. spoke for about two hours in conclusion of an eloquent argument in favor of the bill. He was preceeded by Mr. Crawford on the same side.

Wednesday, May. 5.

The bill introduced by Mr. Archer, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, providing for the settlement of the accounts of various public functionaries, was passed. The further consideration of the bill fixing the compensation of Foreign Ministers, reported by the same gentleman was postponed until Monday next.

Mr. Cambreleng's bill, in amendment of the Navigation Laws, was discussed until the close of the hour; Mr. Wayne renewing his remarks upon that subject. The bill to regulate certain import duties was then taken up in the Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Polk in the Chair; and Mr. Crawford concluded his argument in support of it. Mr. Barnwell followed in opposition to it, and was succeeded by Mr. Gorham in its favor, until the rising of the committee. Mr. Buchanan subsequently submitted to the House a bill in lieu of that of Mr. Mallary, which was ordered to be printed; after which the House at five o'clock adjourned.

Thursday, May 6.

Mr. White of New-York, offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Treasury for a variety of information of great interest with respect to our foreign commerce. The bill to amend the navigation laws was discussed until the close of the hour, Mr. Wayne resumed his argument, and Mr. Scott offered an amendment.

Mr. Verplank, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill for the relief of certain importers of cloth, which was read twice and committed to a committee of the Whole House for to-morrow. The bill for the incorporatin of the Alexandria Canal Company, was considered and disposed of in a similar manner, previous to the adjournment of the House, which took place at 5 o'clock.

Friday, May 7.

After the expenditure of the morning hour in the discussion of the bill to amend the Navigation Laws, which was again occupied by Mr. Wayne, who concluded with the hour, Mr. Strong having then obtained the floor, some resolutions were acted on. A resolution offered on the 3d inst. by Mr. Carson, calling for information on the subject of the accounts of Miles King, of Norfolk, having been taken up, Mr. Whittlesey moved an amendment, enlarging the sphere of the inqury, and connecting with it an inquiry on the subject of Purser Timberlake's accounts, but the hour having expired, no discussion took place, a motion to lay the resolution and amendment on the table being negatived by a vote of 143 to 8. The bill for the settlement of the accounts of certain diplomatic functionaries was postponed till Monday. The House then suspended the rule which appropriates Friday and Saturday of each week to the consideration of private bills, and resumed, as in committee of the whole on the state of the Union the discussion on the bill reported by the Committee on Manufactures. The debate was continued by Mr. Young, of Connecticut, Mr. Cambreleng, Mr. Bates, and Mr. Everett, when committee rose without taking any question, and the House adj.

Saturday, May 8.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill reported by Mr. Cambreleng, respecting navigation and imports.

Mr. Strong rose and addressed the House against the bill, until the expiration of the hour, without having finished his remarks.

The Tariff.—The House again resolved itself into the Committee of the whole House on the state of the Union, Mr. Polk in the chair, on the bill to amend the act in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on imports.

Mr. Everett, of Mass. resumed, and addressed the Committee two hours in continuation and conclusion of the speech which he commenced yesterday.

Mr. Drayton, of S. C. spoke nearly two hours in support of Mr. McDuffie's amendment, and against the protecting system.

Mr. Denny, of Pennsylvania, followed and addressed the Committee an hour and a half in support of the bill, and of the policy of the protecting system.

It was now after 5 o'clock.

Mr. Burges moved that the Committee rise, wishing to deliver his views on the important subject under debate, but unwilling to commence at so late an hour of the day.

The Committee refused to rise, and Mr. Burges declined going on.

Mr. McDuffie expressed a wish, and a right, by parliamentary usage, to close the debate, and hoped no gentleman would reserve his remarks until after he (Mr. McD.) had spoken.

Mr. Burges, however, would not consent to commence what he wished to say at so late an hour, and after one or two motions to that effect.

The Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

BY MAILS.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 26.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

Our latest news from Mexico, to March 31st, represent that country as in a very deplorable situation. It appears that the conduct of Bustamente and his partizans, instead of re-establishing good order has excited a greater misunderstanding among all classes of that unfortunate republic. Arrests are made daily and the most frightful scenes have taken place in San Luis and Queretaro. The Deputy Zerecero, one of the bold and zealous defenders of the liberty of his country, has been shot. Colonel Francisco Fernandez, brother of General Victoria, is imprisoned. God only knows how the whole will end. Shall the despotic administration of Bustamente be maintained?

"The country is a prey to civil war. An official communication from General Nicholas Bravo, dated Ciudad-de-los-Bravos, 28th March announces that Col. Francisco Fernandez Victoria, brother of the ex-President, Captain Francisco Randon and thirteen dragoons had fallen into his hands in an affair against the partizans of Guerrero.—An officer and a corporal were killed.

"It appears by a communication from the government to the chamber of deputies, that Vives, Capt. General of Cuba, had sent a spy into Yucatan to ascertain what dependence could be placed in the centialists.

"The Atleta of the 24th says, that persons who have been imprisoned by order of the justificadissimo Senor Bustamente are left to perish with hunger in the prisons. The same journal announces that Montes de Oca, and Alvarez, both partisans of Guerrero, had taken possession of Acapulco, and that General Berdejo had hardly time to make his escape: that Guadalajara, San Blas, and Oajaca, had declared in favor of the hero of the south. It is confidently believed says the Atleta, that government foment those divisions in order to excite the Americans to kill each other as in 1810 any thing may be expected from those ambitious men, who have raised the standard of rebellion, in order to seize the power by fraud and force.

BOSTON, May 13.

The Massachusetts Journal of Saturday contains several documents relating to Colombian affairs, one of which is a proclamation of Paez, dated Valencia, 2d March, *declaring Bolivar an outlaw, and offering a reward of $2000 for his head!!!* The following are extracts from this document:—

Considering that Simon Bolivar has not received from any legitimate government, authority to make war upon us:—

Considering that the defence of our lives and homes is of natural right, that in no wise we have provoked this war, but that on the contrary we have maintained ourselves in an attitude just, moderate and decorous respecting the rights of our neighbors:—

And in fine, consulting the safety of the country, which is the supreme law, we have decreed and do decree:

1. All the citizens are authorized to kill Simon Bolivar, his officers and soldiers, who shall be found making war, in the territory of Venezuela, or committing any act of hostility against her peaceable inhabitants.

2. If any village, town or city, shall give aid to the tyrant Bolivar, or his followers, it shall be outlawed and burned.

3 The Government of Venezuela offers the sum of $2000 for the head of Simon Bolivar, if he shall fire a gun in this unjust and wicked war or shall be apprehended within the limits of Venezuela.

4. The whole population are charged with the execution of this decree.

The Cherokee Phœnix of the 7th ult, contains a long letter from the Secretary of War, Major Eaton, to Col. Montgomery, the Indian Agent in the Cherokee county, written in consequence of the late disturbances there, occasioned by the removal of the Intruders by the Indians, and subsequent murder of Chuwoyee by the whites. In this letter, Major Eaton informs the Indians that the President "charges him to repeat to them what heretofore they have been told, that they cannot be permitted to execute our laws; those high trusts devolve upon this government. The United States claim to be judges of the conduct of their citizens, and the right to punish when it is deserved; but they will not grant this authority to any other power, whether foreign or within their own limits."

It is said that Congress will not adjourn until the 1st of June.

The Mercury.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 15 1830

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

Of this State, adjourned on Saturday last, to meet again in this Town on the third Monday of June next.—In addition to their proceedings mentioned in our last, the following was transacted on the last day of the session:—

The Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, and of the Courts of Common Pleas for the counties of Providence and Kent, were re-elected without opposition.—The election of the remaining civil and military officers, was postponed to June.

The Governor laid before the House, communications from the Legislatures of the States of Delaware, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Kentucky, approving of the tariff laws, which were read and referred to Messrs. Hazard Bull and L. H. Arnold.

The Commissioners of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank at Pawtucket, made a report, stating, that they had well grounded expectations that the property belonging to the bank would be sufficient to discharge all its debts, and leave a considerable surplus to divide among the stockholders.

The General-Treasurer made his semi-annual Report which was read, and Messrs. Trevett and Simmons were appointed a committee to examine and audit the account.—The following is abstract of General-Treasurer's Report, as to the state of the Treasury:—

Balance on hand Oct. 29, 1829,	$5,985 48
Paid into Treasury, from Oct. 29, 1829, to April 29, 1830,	12,812 88
Total,	$18,798 38
Expenditures for same period,	11,206 58
Balance in Treas. Apr. 29, 1830,	$7,591 78

The Bill empowering the Town of Newport to build a School-house out of the School Fund in that town, was taken up, and after some debate, the bill was postponed to the June session.

An act was passed, allowing the prisoners confined in the jail in Providence for debt, to go into any buildings, and board or lodge therein, within the jail limits, on giving bonds.

An act was passed, allowing the Bristol Commercial Bank to reduce their capital stock.

A Lottery was granted the Newport Artillery Company to raise $500, for the purpose of erecting an armory.

FREE SCHOOLS.

In our paper this day, will be found a communication on the subject of Free Schools.—Without intending to take part in the controversy, we have at the request of the writer, given the article a place in our columns, as it is a subject of great importance to our Citizens, and one that should be generally understood.

Important from Washington.—The National Intelligencer of Tuesday last, contains the following result of the long pending nominations of the President:—

"The Senate was yesterday engaged in the consideration of Executive business. Several decisions are understood to have been made. The nomination of A. Kendal to the office of 4th Auditor of the Treasury, was confirmed, (every member of the Senate being in his place,) the Senate being equally divided, 24 to 24, and the Vice President giving the casting vote in his favor. The nomination of Mordecai M. Noah to the office of Surveyor of the Port of New York, was *rejected*, by a vote of 25 to 23. The nomination of Moses Dawson to the office of Receiver of Public Moneys at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, and of J. B. Gardiner to the Register of the Land Office at Tiffin, in the same State, were *rejected*, by large majorities."

CONGRESS.

The National Intelligencer of Tuesday last, contains the following proceedings in Congress, on Monday:—

"In the Senate of the U. S. on Monday, the resolution from the House of Representatives "fixing the time of adjournment," was taken up; and.

Mr. M'Kinley moved to strike out "seventeenth day of May next," for the purpose of inserting thirty first day of May instant.

Mr. Noble thought it premature to fix a day for an adjournment of Congress until it was ascertained whether the impeachment of Judge Peck would be acted on during the present session, and therefore moved to lay the resolution and proposed amendment on the table, which was agreed to.

The bill to reduce the duties on Tea and Coffee was then taken up, when Mr. Holmes renewed the motion to lay the bill on the table for the purpose of considering Executive business, which he thought would occupy the time of the Senate but a short time, when the bill might be resumed; and this motion having prevailed the remainder of the day was spent in Executive busines.

In the House on Monday, Mr. Potter of North-Carolina, introduced several resolutions against the Bank of the United States, declaring that Congress would not renew its Charter, &c.—but after some debate the resolutions were ordered to lie on the table by Yeas 89, Nays 66.

The bill from the Senate relative to Public Lands was debated, and then on motion, postponed to Monday.

On motion of Mr. Mallary, all the intervening orders, engrossed bills, &c. were postponed to a future day.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House then took up the Tariff Bill, the question being on Mr. M'Duffie's amendment.

Mr. Burges, of R. I. rose and addressed the committee three hours and a half in support of the protecting system in commenting on the opposition to it, &c.

Mr. Bouldin, of Virginia, followed on the other side, and spoke nearly two hours against the protecting system, and in reply to its advocates.

Mr. Martindale, of New-York, next rose, and addressed the Committee in defence of the policy of the protecting system. When Mr. M. had finished, no other gentleman rising to speak.

Mr. McDuffie took the floor, for the purpose of replying to those who had opposed his amendment; but it being nearly 6 o'clock, he moved that the Committee rise. The Committee rose accordingly; and the House adjourned.

Rencontre.—The New-York papers of Tuesday last, contain the two accounts of the late ridiculous *meeting* at Washington, between Gen. Duff Green, Editor of the Washington Telegraph, and Mr. J. W. Webb, senior editor of the N. Y. Courier, as given by themselves; our limits prevents us from inserting their statements in our paper this day. Gen. Green was armed with a pistol, and Mr. Webb with a cane, and the meeting terminated, as the Boston Courier remarks, "like one of our militia trainings, in an *inspection of arms.*"

Another Steam-Boat Accident.—The Nashville Republican of April 27th, contains the following announcement of a fifth Steam boat disaster:—

"On Friday last as the steam boat Tally-Ho, Turner, master, was proceeding down the Cumberland, near Dover, one of her boilers burst, killing a sailor and a negro, and so terribly burning the Engineer, Mr. Stardevant, that he died a few hours after.

We understand the boat had just received a supply of wood, was in the act of putting off, and the engineer about to let the steam upon the engine, when the cap of the boiler, which appears to have been very imperfectly made, was forced off, projecting the boiler to the rear, where it confined the engineer, burning him fatally."

The Cincinnati American of May 3d, says that intelligence of this accident had been received there, and according to the report five men had been killed.

The N. Y. Com. Advertiser remarks, "there seems to be little doubt that, in this instance, the casualty occurred from a deficiency in the construction of the boiler. Thus, during this season, nearly one hundred lives have been lost, by the explosion of the boilers—sixty on board the Helen McGregor, three or four on board the Huntress, nine on board the Chief Justice Marshall, fourteen on board the Caledonia, and four or five on board the Tally-ho.

CENSUS.—We learn, that the Marshal of the U. S. has appointed one assistant in each of the towns in this State, for the purpose of taking the Census.—The following is a summary of the Census Act:—It requires the marshals or their assistants to make the enumeration by actual inquiry at every dwelling-house, or by personal inquiry of the head of every family. It obliges every person more than 16 years of age, belonging to any family, whether he or she is head of a family or not, to render to the assistant, if required, a true account, to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, distinguishing the sex, age, and color, and the deaf and dumb, and blind; on pain of forfeiting $[illegible] The taking of the Census commences on the first day of June, and every person whose usual place of abode shall be in any family on said first day of June, shall be returned as of such family.

The assistants receive $1 25 for every hundred persons returned, except in towns containing more than 3000 inhabitants, where the compensation is $1 25 per hundred for 3000, and $1 25 for every 300 persons over 3000.

The Bishop of Charleston, (S. C.) has taken offence at a letter written by Mr. O'Connel, member of Parliament from Ireland, on the subject of slavery. The conclusion of the Bishop's letter contains an interesting fact, and is, moreover, a model of style:—

"I shall make no parade of my love of liberty, nor send you homilies upon my humanity. But whilst with every Carolinian, that lives, I lament an evil which Britain has superinduced, and which we cannot at once remedy, I deny your right to interfere; *and I pray you succeed in raising the ruined population of Ireland to the level of the comforts of the Carolina slave.* Should you live to behold this result of your labors, you will have accomplished more than is expected by

JOHN, Bishop of Charleston."

Longevity.—We record under our obituary head, a rare instance of longevity in North-Carolina. The recollections of one who like Van Pelt passed through the space ordinarily allotted to two long lives, cannot fail to have been interesting; and, as the N. Y. Mer. Adver. remarks, "it is to be hoped that some of the chroniclers of the neighbourhood, have treasured up some *memorabilia* from his lips, since it is said he had the use of all his faculties to the last. It would be well if those in the vicinity of such patriarchs would devote a little time to collecting their reminiscences of early days, to be added to the histories of their times."

It is suggested in the Cincinnati American that Mr. Clay the approaching summer may visit New York and the New England States.

New-Orleans Advertiser of the April, contains the following extract e log-book of the Sloop Hudson, of rt, on her passage from Havana to Orleans :—

April 14th, after supper, Captain and Mr. Burdick went on deck; cook and a Spanish passenger cabin; a few minutes afterwards of murder was heard from the went immediately to ascertain use of the outcry; found the pas- attempting to murder the cook; ded in getting the cook on deck, without his receiving a severe in the throat, and several places body, with a knife, with which l attempts were made at the cap- life. Finding he could not be secured, the companion way was fast, and he left below. At 4, A. nd he was trying to scuttle the Finding our lives in danger en- ed to secure him on deck; shoved mpanion leaf, on which he used exertion to get at us, with a knife hand, and a bottle in the other; ding him obstinate we struck him l times with a handspike. Find- self unable to resist any longer, his throat with the knife in his but not deep enough to cause im- e death. On seeing him thus, Kerlew and Mr. Burdick went below, with a handspike and brake in their hands; the passen- en threw himself into the captain's; he was then bound, hand and nd left by himself supposed to be; about ten minutes after discover- had untied himself; went below, ed him, and brought him on deck, ound. At 7 P. M. got a pilot on board 1 A. M. next day he expired, and P. M. threw him overboard."

W C. SPENCER, Esq. of New-York, has acted as special Law Officer to cute the Morgan conspirators, has ed further service under the new y which his compensation was re- one half. Mr. Spencer has pub- a severe letter addressed to Gov. op in which he charges his Excel- with having betrayed his confi- l communications to the Morgan irators. He states that Gov. Van n, Governor Throop and the State rnment generally, have not aided n any way, in the prosecution of uty, but have left him to stand .

e trial of the persons indicted for urder of Mr. White, of Salem, will ke place till the 9th of November This is well, as it will give time e public excitement to subside.— two Crowninshields, indicted for rime, were formerly pupils at the ary Academy of Capt Partridge.

res.—There was a destructive fire chester, N. Y. on the evening of th instant, in which 10 stores, a lling house and a building, the nd floor of which was occupied as a , and the chambers for the printing of the Anti-Masonic Enquirer, entirely consumed—most of the ture and merchandize, and the ing materials of the Enquirer, office saved.

LANDER.—A demoiselle in New- ey lately recovered $4,000 by the ict of a jury in Monmouth County. nst Mr. David Williamson, for cir- ting reports injurious to her charac- Mr Southard, the Attorney Gene- of the State was concerned as coun- for the plaintiff, and his appeal on behalf is spoken of in terms of ad- tion by the Jersey papers.

n a case of breach of promise of riage, tried in the District Court of adelphia, the jury returned a ver- for the plaintiff of one thousand ars. The love letters are said to e been diverting.

The Season.—Vegetation has come ward much earlier than usual, and season in respect to the growth of s and vegetables, is in advance of same period last year, by two weeks east. Cherry, plum and peach trees, nearly out of blossom; and apple- es had flowered on the 1st inst. ich last year did not put forth till y 15th. Forest and shade trees ve been in full verdant leaf, for a ek; and the lilacs, hyacinths, crown- perials, tulips and others of the beau- full family of Flora, are now lending eir fragrance to the air, and their auty to the season.—*Boston Traveller.*

The American Insurance Company ave this day made a dividend of 16 per ent. for the last six months. This dded to the preceding dividends, akes an amount of three hundred per ent, on the capital of that institution ince it commenced business in 1815.
N. Y. Even. Post.

Mr. Hemphill, of Philadelphia, Mr. Buchanan, of Lancaster, and Mr. Leip- er, of Delaware county, have declared heir intention of not being candidates for Congress at the next election.

Commodore Woolsey has been re- moved from the command of the Pensa- cola Navy Yard, and Capt. A. J. Dallas s appointed in his place.

FOR THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

FREE SCHOOLS.

To the Freemen of the Town of Newport,

You are probably aware that the resolutions adopted by the Town on the 21st of April last, were presented to the General Assembly, and the subject referred to a Committee of that body, who reported a bill in conformity therewith; and that the question on the passage of the bill was postponed to June session, in consequence of a *Remonstrance* from certain of the citizens in opposition to the measure, of erecting an additional School-house; but you are totally ignorant, it is presumed, of the grounds on which the remonstrants set themselves in direct opposition to the declared will of the Town in that particular;—I propose to submit to you a copy of the Remonstrance, with such observations on it, as will enable you duly to estimate both the correctness of its statements, and the liberality of its sentiments;—premising however, that as some of the persons whose names are subscribed to it, were not present at the meeting when the resolutions were adopted, *they* at least ought not to be held responsible for any of its inaccuracies :—

"The Subscribers, Freemen of the Town of Newport, beg leave respectfully to address the Hon. General Assembly on the subject of *Free Schools* in said Town, and to remonstrate against the instructions given to their Representatives.

"They respectfully suggest, that those Instructions were carried by a small majority, in a small Town-Meeting.

"That an opposition to the scheme contemplated by these instructions has always *existed*, and that the plan of Education now pursued by the Town, was a matter of agreement and compromise between the two conflicting opinions.

"That the scheme of extension of Free Schools now proposed, is beyond the ability of the town, and will lead to oppressive taxation for an object already substantially possessed.

"In the opinion of the subscribers, the new scheme of extension, will occasion an application of charitable donations, contrary to the intent of the benevolent donors, will overthrow the present system of proceeding which has hitherto done much good, and introduce a topic of discord and litigation in our Town affairs, which all moderate and judicious men must deprecate, and be solicitious to prevent.

"For these and many other reasons which might be urged, the Subscribers pray the Hon. General Assembly to consider this matter cautiously, and uninfluenced by motives of philanthrophy too unbounded to be practicable. To permit the Town of Newport to remain undisturbed in the power of doing much acknowledged good in the matter of Education, and not to license them to endanger this, their actual condition, by extending their favor to schemes of splendid expenditure, of specious benevolence, and inevitable taxation, and they as in duty bound will ever pray."

[SIGNED BY 37 INDIVIDUALS.]

The first assertion in this remonstrance, is, that the *instructions* given to our Representatives, were carried by a *small majority* in a *small meeting*.

You will probably recollect that the subject embraced by the resolutions, was referred to a committee of five persons, appointed at the April Town-Meeting, 1829; that they made a report on the subject at the June meeting following; at which time a new committee was raised on the same subject, who made their report last August; which last report was by a vote of the Freemen, referred expressly to the last April Meeting for consideration, and was published in the *Mercury*, and *Republican*, so that all the Freemen might be apprized of its contents, and prepared to act accordingly; prior to the April meeting, it was inserted in the Warrant for calling the meeting, as a part of the business to be agitated by the Town.—At an early hour on the morning of the day of the meeting, the subject was called up by E. Trevett, Esq. and on his motion, 3 o'clock P. M. was assigned for taking the subject up, and acting on it; at the last mentioned time, a discussion commenced, which lasted nearly three hours, and the resolutions were finally adopted, by a vote of 64 to 29, there being 229 proxy votes given in at the meeting.—So that it cannot be pretended that any Freeman was ignorant either of the *subject*, or the *time* when it was to be acted on; and it will not be denied that the house was generally as full during the whole day, as is usual on our elections.

It is also stated in the Remonstrance, that the present "*plan of education*," was "matter of agreement and compromise between two conflicting opinions," the facts are all within your own recollection, and I believe you will agree with me in saying, that no such compromise was ever thought of; and that you then had, as you now have, to meet "an opposition to the scheme that has always existed," and that the last inch of ground, as well as the first, had to be won by the force of enlightened opinion, and the force of numbers.

Another ground possessing as little foundation in point of fact, is, that the "*new scheme*" will lead to oppressive taxation for an object "already substantially possessed." It is not assuming any thing unwarranted by facts, to say, that both branches of this proposition are incorrect.—It was confidently asserted in Town-Meeting, that Four Schools would be inadequate to accommodate the children of the town; yet the same gentlemen in this Remonstrance tell us, that the object of general free education "is already substantially possessed."—You will of course decide which of the two representations you will trust; in fact it will in the end appear, that neither of them can be safely relied on; for it must be apparent to every one of you, that we have in this Town more children than one School can be made to accommodate, and probably not more than could find accommodation in two.—The other particular, however, that of increased and oppressive taxation, is a more serious affair, and notwithstanding the Town in 1825, applied to the Legislature for authority to raise $2000 per annum for this purpose, whereas they now raise $800 only, I shall endeavour to satisfy you, that with a "prudent husbandry of our resources," another Schoolhouse may be erected—another School established—and both of them be maintained at the rate of the Mill-street School as to expense, without any additional taxation whatever, and without any attempt on the part of the poor to thrust their hands into the pockets of the rich, and rob them of their money.

(*To be continued.*)

Steam Navigation.—Mr. Wickliffe introduced into the House of Representatives on Tuesday last, a Bill to amend the several acts authorising the registering and granting of licenses to Steamboats, and to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in whole or part by steam. The bill requires the owners or masters of steam boats to produce to the officer authorized to grant the registry thereof, a cirtificate of one skilful engineer not connected or interested in the boat alluded to, that the boat and her boilers are fit for their respective purposes, and the length of time her boilers have been in use. The second section requires that the above certificate shall be produced to the person granting the license, and that the fact of its having been produced shall be stated in the license; and a duplicate of the license is to be suspended or posted in the cabin of the steam boat under penalty of—dollars. The 3d section provides for a semi-annual inspection of every boiler, and for the certificate of such inspection to be posted or suspended as aforesaid under penalty of forfeiture of license, and other penalties, if the evidence of the semi-annual examination is not given to the person granting the license.—Section 4th gives the Secretary of the Treasury the power with the consent of the President of the U. States to appoint at such places on our navigable waters as in his judgment shall be most convenient to owners and masters, and safe to the public, one or more inspectors of Steam Engine boilers;—the expense to be paid by the owners of the boats.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

The Paper Mills of Mr. S. Aimes, in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, one of the oldest establishments in this county, were entirely destroyed by fire on Monday the 10th instant.

At the Anniversary of the Sunday School Union, in New-York, on Tuesday last, 15,000 children were present.

The Little Falls N. Y. 'Friend,' contains a notice, in which the Members of a Reformed Dutch Church in that vicinity expresses a wish to obtain a Minister, one who will regard the FLOCK more than the FLEECE."

BRIGHTON MARKET,—*Monday, May* 10.
(Reported for the Boston Patriot.)

At Market this day, 241 Beef Cattle, including 8 unsold last week, (unsold 21) 24 Working Oxen, 19 Cows and Calves, 62 Sheep and 30 Swine, including 15 unsold last week.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra $5 33 a 5 50; good 5 a 5 25; thinner Cattle, about twenty 4 50 a 5.

Working Oxen—Few sales, viz. $44, 45, 42, 70.

Cows and Calves—Ordinary, sales $18, 19, 23.

Sheep—Price not noticed.

Swine—One entire lot of twenty-one, 4 1-2 cents; at retail 5 a 6 cents.

Prices of Wool at Boston, May 13.—American full blood. 38 to 48 cts.; 1-2 do. 33 to 38 1-4 do. 33 to 36; 1-4 common 29 to 30; lambs; washed 1st qual. 35 to 37; superfine 40 to 46, spinning 1st sort, 29 to 30; 2d do. 25; 3d do 18 cents.

WEEKLY ALMANACK.

1830. MAY.	Sun rises.	Sun sets.	High water	Moon rises.
15 Saturday	4 44	7 16	1 34	0 41
16 Sunday	4 43	7 17	2 26	1 19
17 Monday,	4 42	7 18	3 18	1 55
18 Tuesday	4 41	7 19	4 12	2 31
19 Wednesday	4 40	7 20	5 6	3 8
20 Thursday,	4 39	7 21	6 1	3 46
21 Friday	4 38	7 22	6 59	4 27

New Moon 22d day, 2h. 28 min. in the morning

MARRIED,

In this Town on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Capt. Elijah Thrasher, of Taunton, Mass. to Miss Hannah Irish, daughter of the late Mr. Sanford Irish.

At Tiverton, Mr. Isaac Smith of Middletown, to Miss Eliza Lake, of Tiverton.

At Somerset, Mr. Oliver H. Bush, of Fall River, to Miss Ruth Ann Read, daughter of Capt. William Read.

DIED,

In this Town on Monday last, James Alger, jun. son of Mr. James Alger, aged 23 years.

At Bristol on the 4th inst. Miss Mary Elliott, daughter of the late Col. Robert Elliott of this Town, aged 54 years.

At Providence on Tuesday last, Mrs. Nancy Gladding, widow of Mr. Timothy Gladding, aged 78 years.—Mr. Robert P. Pratt, son of Mr. Joseph Pratt of this town, aged 50 years.

In Greene County, (North-Carolina) Anthony Van Pelt, aged 126 years. During the Revolutionary war he was excused from military duty on account of his years. He enjoyed to the last the use of all his faculties, particularly his sight.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ARRIVED.

Monday, May 10.—Sch'r Sally Hope, Baker 4 days from Boston; Columbus, Godfrey, 5 days from Philadelphia for Fall River.

Sch'r Freedom, Nickerson, from Portland; Seth & William, Smith, from Sullivan, Me.; Sch'rs Relief, Polly, and Hope's Lady, Small, all from Saco.

Tuesday, May 11.—Sch'rs Lydia, Small, 4 days from Boston; Hope, Lloyd, from Ellsworth: Congress, Young, from Prospect; Mary & Margaret, Devereaux, of Baltimore, from Frankfort, Me.; Joshua, Nickerson, from Bucksport; Sloop Collector, Heath, N. York.

Wednesday, May 12.—Sch'r Fame, Jones, 10 days from St. Andrews, with plaster, for New-York.

Sch'r Prince & Groves, Allen, of Boston, 7 days from Lubec for Poughkeepsie.

Sch'r Two-Brothers, Smith, of Beverly, 6 days from Clinton, Me. for Norfolk.

Sch'r Volant, Knight, from Hallowell for New-York; Congress, Hudson, from Portland for Fredericksburg.

Thursday, May 13.—Sch'r Ligonia, Moore 6 days from Goldsborough, for New-London.

Friday, May 14.—Brig Hazard, Tripp, from Bristol for Mobile.

CLEARED,

Brig Ann Gadsden, Northam, New-York
Sch'r Hazall, Shove, Alexandria
Sloop Mary, Burt, Philadelphia

Brig Milton, Jackson, from New-York for Bristol, Eng. with naval stores, which put into this port with loss of her rudder, having been repaired, sailed again on Monday, the 10th inst.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Olympia, Wood, for Havre, returned to New-Orleans on the 22d ult. having injured her rudder by striking the bank in the river.

Ship Frederick Augustus, Earl, of this port, was spoken Dec 4th, in the Pacific Ocean, with 1600 bbls. Oil.

Ship Majestic, Page, for New-Orleans, sailed from Charleston May 2d.

Cleared at New-York on Wednesday, Brig Sea-Bird, Rider, for Gibraltar.—Up for Matanzas, Brig Ann Gadsden, Northam.

Arrived at Portland on Monday, Brig Frances Ellen, Dockray, from St. Thomas.

Brig William, Taylor, for Havana, sailed from New-Orleans April 23d.

SHORT REMOVAL.

S. W. VINSON,

Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has removed his DRUG & MEDICINE Establishment, to No. 84, on the west side of Thames-Street, corner of Stevens' Wharf, and recently occupied by the late William Crooke, Esq. where he is constantly receiving fresh supplies, and will be happy to wait on those who may please to call on him, acknowledging the smallest favors.

Newport, May 15.

VARIETY STORE,

50 Bushels Eliam white POTATOES, of a very superior quality for family use, just received and for Sale by

BENJAMIN H. WILBOR

IN BROAD-STREET,

Where may also be found, a very extensive Assortment of

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS——SHOES,
WOODEN, STONE & EARTHEN WARE,
BUTTER, LARD, &c. &c.

As low as can be purchased in this Town.

Newport, May 15.

Coffee, Corn, &c.

1,000 wt. 1st qt. Havana COFFEE
500 Bushels Southern CORN,
20 Casks Eastern LIME,
For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by
JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, May 15.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

WHATEVER NOTES and ACCOUNTS that may remain unsettled on the 15th of June next, that THOMAS STACEY, jun. assigned to the Subscribers for the benefit of his Creditors, will, on that day, be Sold at Public Auction, at Townsend's Hotel.—All Persons having claims against said STACEY, are hereby notified to present them in three months from this date, or they will be precluded from any Dividend out of his Estate.

ANDREW V. ALLEN, } *Assignees.*
JOSHUA SAYER. }

Newport, May 13, 1830.

Dancing Academy.

THOSE Young Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to attend Mr. DUNHAM'S Dancing School, for the Half Quarter, are requested to attend on TUESDAY AFTERNOON next, at 3 P. M.

Newport, May 15.

Maine St. Lottery, class 4

DRAWS THIS DAY,

$5,000 highest prize.

Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

Gr. Consol. Lottery, No. 1

DRAWS ON TUESDAY.

$10,000 high'st prize

Tickets $4—Parts in proportion.

R. Island Lottery, class 2

DRAWS ON THURSDAY.

$2,000 highest prize

Tickets $1—Parts in proportion.

FOR TICKETS AND PARTS,
Apply at the Old Truly Fortunate Office of

J. C. SHAW.

DRAWN NUMBERS,
In Maine State Lottery, No. 13.
19 60 25 13 57 22 28 52 11 51

Newport, May 15.

To Let,

And Possession given immediately,

THE lower part of that convenient Dwelling-House in Thames-Street, formerly occupied by the late Mr. *Joseph Lyon*, with the Shop in front.—The House will be Let with, or without the Shop.—For terms, apply to JOSEPH LYON.

Newport, May 15.

TO LET

A DWELLING-HOUSE in Green Street, with a large Garden, and a good well of water.—For terms, &c. apply to GEORGE BOWEN.

Newport, May 15.

AUCTIONS.

FURNITURE at Auction

On Tuesday Next,

At X o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction, at the Shop recently occupied by JOHN S. WEEDEN, *opposite the R. I. Union Bank.*

THE FURNITURE of a gentleman removing to the West, viz.—Sideboard, Beds, Bureaus, Tables, Chairs, two sets of China, Time piece, Brass kettles, Iron ware, and a variety of other articles.—Conditions at the Sale.

MILTON HALL, *Auc'r.*

Newport, May 15.

On Saturday, May 29

At XI o'clock A. M. will be Sold at Auction in front of Mr. Townsend's Coffee House, if fair, if not, the Monday following, by order of the Board of Directors of the Narragansett Bay Company.

SIX likely Young Canadian Stud HORSES.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

GEORGE KNOWLES, *Com. of sale.*

Newport, May 15.

☞ *DIRECTIONS FOR PROCURING*
A CHEAP and at the same time a handsome
BONNET,
CALL AT TILLEY'S
FOR A 50, OR A 75 CENT NAVARINO,
HE HAS AN ASSORTMENT.

Then purchase of him some Gauze Ribbon which are truly elegant and wide, from 8 to 12 1-2 cents, and you will accomplish your object. ATTEST, W. J. T.

Newport, May 15.

Maine State Lottery, cla. 4

DRAWS THIS DAY.

$5,000 highest prize

Tickets $2—Parts in proportion.

Grand Con. Lottery, No. 1

DRAWS ON TEUSDAY.

$10,000 high'st prize

Tickets $4—parts in proportion

R. Island Lottery. cla. 2

DRAWS ON THURSDAY.

$2,000 highest prize

Tickets $1—Parts in proportion.

TICKETS AND PARTS.
May be had at the Lottery Office of

S. CAHOONE,

DRAWN NUMBERS,
In Consol. Connecticut Lottery, No. 8.
37 21 49 42 9 17 13 19 44
In Maine State Lot. No. 13.
19 60 25 13 57 22 28 52 11 51

☞ Comb. 3 20 45 in Maine State Lottery, No. 11, a prize of **$1,000**, was Sold in a package of Quarters, by S. CAHOONE.

Also, Comb. 19 37 42 in Grand Cons. Lot. of Conn. No. 8, came up a Prize of $200, and was sold in a whole ticket—Besides a handsome lot of $80, 90, &c. sold in the above and other Lotteries within five days.

Newport, May 15.

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON STEAM PACKET LINE.

From Providence for New-York, DAILY, Sundays excepted, touching at NEWPORT.

ARRANGEMENT FOR **MAY**, 1830.

The PRESIDENT, Capt. R. S. BUNKER, LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
May 1, 6, 10, 14, 19, 25, 29, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
May 4, 8, 12, 17, 21, 27, at 4 P. M.

The CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON, Capt. C. COGGESHALL, LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
May 3, 7, 13, 18, 22, 26, 31, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
May 5, 11, 15, 20, 24, 28, at 4 P. M.

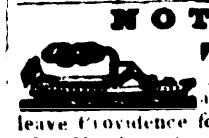
The BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Capt. E. S. BUNKER, LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
May 4, 8, 12, 17, 21, 27, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
May 1, 6, 10, 14, 19, 25, 29, at 4 P. M.

The WASHINGTON, Capt. COMSTOCK, LEAVES PROVIDENCE,
May 5, 11, 15, 20, 24, 28, at 12 M.
AND NEW-YORK,
May 3, 7, 13, 18, 22, 26, 31, at 4 P. M.

The Packets, both to and from New-York, touch at the Long-Wharf at Newport, to receive and land Passengers.—Carriages always in waiting upon their arrival.

May 1, 1830.

NOTICE,



THE Steam Boats *Benj. Franklin* and *President*, will leave Providence for New-York on and after Monday, the 17th inst. at 12 M

May 15, 1830.

ROMEO,

THIS celebrated HORSE will stand the ensuing Season at the Stable of Mr. STEPHEN B. CORNELL, in Portsmouth.—He is 4 years old, over 15 hands high, and his color is a blood bay.—His grandsire was the Old Virginia Eclipse.

Portsmouth, May 14, 1830.

Retailing Molasses.

A VERY superior lot of OLASSES, for Retailing.—*Also*, NEW [illegible] by the Hhd. or Barrel.—*Likewise*, A few Pieces Russia DUCK.

FOR SALE, BY

J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.

Newport, Dec. 19.

Constantly on Hand,

ALL SIZES of American Round bolt IRON, from 4-8ths up to 1 1-4 inch.—*Also*, SALTERS, SONS & Co. celebrated CHAIN CABLES, of all sizes, from 1-2 inch up to 1 1-2 inch, and of any length to suit those who purchase. The Cables are warranted to be of the very first quality, and stand high in the estimation of the Navy Board, and all others who have proved them.—Satisfactory Certificates from many of those who have proved them, may be seen by calling at the Subscriber's Store, who is the Agent.—The above will be Sold as low as at the Factory; any one wishing to purchase, will do well to call.

ROBINSON POTTER.

Newport, Feb. 14.

George G. King,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFERS his professional services to the Public.—Office, in the Building of the R. I. Union Bank.

Newport, Feb. 13.

WOOL CARDING, AND CLOTH DRESSING.

THE Subscriber informs his old Customers and the public, that he continues, at his manufacturing establishment in Portsmouth, to Card Sheep's Wool of all grades.

CLOTH DRESSING.

He continues to *Dye and Dress* Woollen Cloths of every description, with real *Indigo Blue*, and all other colors required.

He will also manufacture Wool into Yarn or Cloth, which will be done with despatch, in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

Articles intended to be sent to the Factory, may be left with *Job Sherman*, [illegible] Chase's wharf, in Newport; *Sanford Almy*, Little-Compton; *Peleg Cory* Tiverton; or *Jeremiah Gifford*, Bristol-ferry

Portsmouth, June 4, 1829

Wool Carding and Cloth Dressing.

THE Subscribers inform their Friends and the Public, that they have taken the [illegible] FACTORY, Portsmouth, R. I. formerly occupied by *Moses Lawton*) where they [illegible] attend to those who will please to [illegible] them with their custom, in Carding Wool [illegible] and Dressing Cloth, in [illegible] at the customary prices.—Wool will also be taken and manufactured into Yarn or Cloth, on reasonable terms [illegible]—They have confidence in being [illegible] experience in manufacturing [illegible] has rendered them a [illegible] business sufficient to give [illegible]

[illegible] for the Factory, may be left with Edward Stanhope, Broad-street, or R. R. Carr, Ferry-wharf, Newport; George Lawton [illegible] and Jeremiah Gifford, Bristol ferry [illegible] will be taken by the Subscribers [illegible]

LEWIS GRINNELL, jun.
DAVID BAKER.

Portsmouth, April 3.

Loaf & lump Sugar.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Mr. *J. W. Archibold*, of New-York, Sugar-Refiner, his Agent for vending *Loaf & Lump SUGAR* in Newport, he will keep constantly, and has now on hand, all the qualities by him manufactured, which will be sold by the Box or Bbl. delivered here free of charges, at the New-York prices and credit.

JOSIAH C. SHAW,

Agent for J. W. Archibold.

Newport, Nov. 23.

INK POWDER.

MAYNARD & NOYES' INK POWDER AND LIQUID INK. *Ten years trial* has [illegible] the superior [illegible] of these [illegible], and the character [illegible] *permanency* of color [illegible] judges.

[illegible] *Middletown, Oct. 17, 1823.*

[illegible] Powder [illegible] Messrs. Maynard & N[illegible] for some time in this office, [illegible] as superior [illegible]

J. F. B[illegible] Cashier.

[illegible] *City, April* 10, 1824

[illegible]

[illegible] C[illegible], Cashier.

Post-Office, N[illegible] March 19, 1827.

Messrs. Maynard & Noyes,—Gentlemen, [illegible] the Ink [illegible] Office, I state with pleasure that [illegible] Writing Ink is much approved [illegible] as a first rate [illegible] desirous of using *good [illegible] Writing Ink*.

I [illegible] Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

[illegible] BAILEY, P. M.

The above is for Sale by WM. & [illegible] H. B[illegible], WM. CALLAHAN, and R. R. HAZARD, in Newport.

January 9, 1830.

M. FREEBORN,

HAS FOR SALE, AT HIS VARIETY STORE, NO 19, BROAD-STREET, A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

HAY, and GARDEN SEEDS,

OF THE LAST YEAR'S GROWTH. Raised by the Shakers and others, warranted inferior to none.

PROVIDENCE PATENT PLOUGHS.

A very great assortment of

PAPER Hangings,

From 23 Cents to 3s 9 per Roll.

ALSO,

A GREAT VARIETY OF SHOES, Crockery, Glass, Stone, earthern & wooden Ware; Nails; Cutlery; Dye-stuffs. All kinds of produce; utensils of husbandry. Weaving, knitting & sewing COTTON.

DRY GOODS.

Such as Plaids, Stripes, Sheetings and Shirtings, Calicoes, Sattinetts, &c. TOGETHER WITH AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES.

OF THE FIRST QUALITY.—AND

FLOUR,

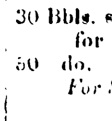
At all times, by the BARREL.

NEW BUTTER,

Received daily from some of the neatest and best Farmer's on this Island, and always sold as cheap as by any of my Neighbours.

Newport, March 27, 1830.

Beef, Pork, &c.



75 Bbls. Boston Mess No. 1 & 2 BEEF.
20 Bbls. PORK
50 Boxes Candles, sixes, 40 lbs. each.
30 Bbls. superior Philadelphia FLOUR for family use.
50 do. Alexandria ditto.

For Sale on Dean's Wharf, by

JOSHUA SAYER.

Newport, March 27.

100 Boxes superior

SOAP, 20 lbs. each, for Sale by

JOSHUA SAYER

Newport, April 3.

GEORGE KNOWLES

On Chase's Wharf, (between the Ferry and Horse-Boat Wharves,)

OFFERS FOR SALE,

40 Hhds. of first quality Retailing MOLASSES, new crop; 200 bushels St. Ubes Salt; 30 bbls. Pork; 50 quintals Codfish,—Grain of all kinds; Flour by the Bbl.; Good Butter; Cheese; and GROCERIES in general—all of which will be Sold cheap for Cash, or approved credit.

Newport, March 20.

Butter, Cheese, &c.

3000 Wt. Western BUTTER; 2000 lbs. CHEESE; a few bbls. Buckwheat FLOUR; Albany Ale; and an Assortment of Groceries;—For Sale on the Ferry Wharf, by

BENJAMIN C. EDDY.

Newport, March 6.

Commission Store.

J. W. EDDY offers his services to the public as an Auction and Commission Merchant. Unexceptionable reference given. Orders respectfully solicited.

In store, a variety of goods at reduced prices.

The highest price given for Old Iron, Junk, &c.

Newport, Jan. 16.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive the claims of the Creditors against the estate of

ELIZABETH HOSIER,

late of Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the date hereof, being allowed for receiving said claims, we will attend at our respective dwellings, during said period, for the purpose aforesaid.

DAVID BUFFUM,
JAMES CHACE, } *Commiss'rs*
JOHN CHASE.

All persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JETHRO F. MITCHELL, *Adm'r.*

Middletown, 4th mo. 6th, 1830

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having demands against the late Firm of S. & G. BOWEN, are requested to present them for settlement, and all indebted to said Firm, to make immediate payment to

GEORGE BOWEN,

Surviving Partner.

Newport, Oct 3, 1829.

N. SWEET,

WILL OPEN THIS DAY, AT

112,

CHEAP-SIDE,—THAMES-STREET.

30 Packages of ELEGANT GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE LATE ARRIVALS AT NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,

Of the Newest Patterns, with the latest Fashions.

His Old Customers, and the Public, are invited to call, and look at his GOODS, and he pledges himself to give them,

REAL BARGAINS,

And much Goods, for a little Money.

Newport, Saturday, April 17, 1830.

20,000 Bushels of SAND, for Mortar.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Subscriber, until the 15th of May next, inclusive, for the delivery on the Wharf at Fort Adams, Newport Harbour, of 10,000 Bushels of SAND, for Stone Mortar. The Sand must be clean, coarse, and free from pebbles, and the Proposals must be accompanied by a fair sample thereof. The delivery to commence about the 1st of July next, and to be made in such quantities, and at such times, as the progress of the work may require.

Proposals will also be received during the same period, for the delivery at said Fort Adams, of 10,000 Bushels of SAND, of a finer kind for Brick Mortar. The proposals to be accompanied by a fair sample thereof, and the delivery to commence by the 1st of June.

JOS. G. TOTTEN, *Lt. Col. Eng'rs. Brevet Col.*

Fort Adams, Newport Harbour, April 22d, 1830.

The Publishers of the R. I Republican, Herald of the Times, Providence American, Providence Patriot, and Fall-River Monitor, will please give the above two insertions, and forward their Accounts.

FIRE INSURANCE OFFICE

WHEREAS Samuel M. Burnside has claimed indemnity for loss on property insured to him by Policy Number 2410, issued by the Providence Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the premises thereby insured, having been destroyed by Fire on the 13th ult.—Therefore, for the purpose of paying said loss, the Board of Directors of said Company have ordered an assessment of one and one quarter per cent. on the original amount of the deposite notes in the funds at the time of said Fire, to be paid to the Treasurer within thirty days after the 13th of April inst.

WILLIAM WILKINSON, *Treasurer.*

Providence, April 2, 1830.

E. W. LAWTON,

Agent of said Company for the Town of Newport and its vicinity, will duly discharge such as make payment within the time specified, during the hours of business, at his Store, No. 172 & 174, Thames-st.

Newport, April 17, 1830.

My Friends will please to take Notice if they do not wish to be led away.

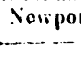
PARDON WHITE,

STILL continues to furnish the Store No. 95 Corner of Market-square, formerly kept by *Benjamin Marsh, jr. & Co.* with all kinds of BOOTS & SHOES of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. All kinds of Boots and Shoes will be manufactured to order, by the best workmen, and warranted good.—Rips mended *gratis*, and repairing done at short notice.—He feels grateful for past favors, and solicits a continuation of the custom of his friends and the public.

Newport, April 3.

TO LET

And Possession given the 1st of April.



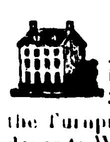
THAT pleasant and convenient HOUSE, situated in Howard Street, now occupied by Mr. *R. P. Lee.*—The House is in good repair, and has a very large Garden, with several kinds of fruit trees, &c.—For terms, &c. enquire of

ISAIAH CROOKER, jun.

ALSO TO LET, The Brick Store in Market-Square, now occupied by John T. Tilley.—Possession given 1st June next.—Apply as above.

Newport, March 20.

To Let,



A FARM situated in the town of Plainfield, Windham county, (Conn.) about 30 rods from the Academy, on the Turnpike road leading from Providence to Windham, containing about 240 Acres of choice land, well proportioned for meadow, pasture, plough and wood land, with a Dwelling-House, two barns, and other out houses.—Said Farm is well watered and abundantly supplied with Orchards.—For terms, apply to

DAVID KING.

Newport, Jan. 16, 1830.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, ESQ.

deceased, requests all persons having demands against said Estate, to present them for settlement, and those indebted, to make payment to

S. FOWLER GARDNER, *Executor.*

Newport, April 16, 1830.

NEW & FASHIONABLE PAPER-HANGINGS.

Edward Stanhope,

Has for Sale at his Cheap Variety Store, No. 15. BROAD-STREET.

A GREAT Variety of New and Fashionable PAPER-HANGINGS and BORDERS.

From 25 to 75 Cents per Roll—Just received from the Manufactory.

Newport, March 27.

NEW HAY-SEED.

Edward Stanhope,

HAS FOR SALE,

AT NO. 15, BROAD-STREET.

12 Tierces TIMOTHY SEED,
Large and small Clover Seed
30 Bushels Borden's Grass Seed.
Red Top do. do.
Millet do. do.

Newport, March 27.

NEW STORE

CONNECTED WITH THE SLOOP *ALBANY*,

JUST OPENED, BY

Wm. & John Vars,

ON FOWLER'S WHARF.

Where they intend keeping constantly on hand, Wholesale and Retail,

FLOUR and Grain of all kinds—Albany Ale—No. 1 Mackerel—Butter, Cheese, Salt—New-York Crackers by the barrel,—and *GROCERIES IN GENERAL.*—Also, SCHUYLKILL COAL in quantities to suit purchasers.

Newport, Oct. 24.

Wm. L. Melville,

TIN PLATE WORKER,

No. 162, Thames-Street.

CONTINUES to carry on the above Business as usual, and keeps constantly on hand, a general Assortment of TIN WARE, and other articles in his line, to suit the market, and positively will sell them as low as can be purchased in the State, not excepting of Pedlars; those who wish to encourage their own townsman, will do well to call and satisfy themselves of the truth of this assertion.

Merchants, and Pedlars can be supplied at wholesale, as low as can be purchased in the United States.—Old Pewter, Lead, Copper, Brass, and Rags, taken in preference to Cash.

Newport, March 21.

Fresh Beef.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Subscriber, until the 15th day of May next, for supplying FRESH BEEF to the Troops in the Harbor of Newport, for One Year, commencing on the 1st day of June. The Beef to be of a good and wholesome quality, in quarters, with an equal proportion of each, in such quantities as may be from time to time required, not exceeding thrice in each week, on such days as shall be designated by the Assistant Commissary of Subsistence.—Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, supported by two good and sufficient sureties.

F. N. BARBARIN, *1st Lt. 3d Art. Ass't Commis. of Subsistence.*

Fort-Wolcott, March 27, 1830.

WOOD

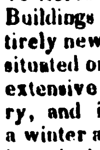
SEALED Proposals will be received by the Subscriber, until the 1st of June next, for supplying WOOD for the use of the Troops in the Harbor of Newport, not exceeding in the whole, 280 Cords.—Thirty Cords to be delivered by the 1st of July, and the delivery to be completed by the 1st of November next. The whole to be sound merchantable Oak Wood, measuring 128 cubic feet to the Cord.

Bonds will be required for the faithful performance of the contract, supported by two good and sufficient sureties.

F. N. BARBARIN, *1st Lieut. 3d Art. Acting Quartermaster.*

Fort-Wolcott, March 27, 1830.

FOR SALE,



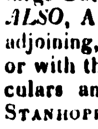
THAT elegant and well-known FARM in Portsmouth, the property of the Subscriber, called PRESCOT PLACE.—It is situated on the west road, 4 1-2 miles from Newport, and contains 76 Acres of well cultivated Land; the Buildings are in good repair; Barn entirely new; and the Dwelling-House is situated on a rise, commanding a fine and extensive view of the surrounding scenery, and is peculiarly adapted to both a winter and summer residence. There is on it three orchards, two of which are young and thrifty; a good well of water, and a never failing spring, suitable for washing, &c.; also, a large pond of water in the front yard, which adds greatly to the beauty, as well as utility of the place. The Farm is generally in a good and improving condition, and for health and natural beauty, none surpassing it.—For terms, &c. apply to

BENJAMIN PAGE.

Portsmouth, April 16.

TO LET

And Possession given the 1st of April.



THAT large and convenient Dwelling-House in Broad-Street, formerly belonging to *David Williams*, deceased.—The House is in good order, and has a large Garden, with fruit trees, &c.—*ALSO*, A Shop, and one other Building adjoining, will be Let, either separate, or with the House.—For further particulars and terms, apply to EDWARD STANHOPE, in Newport, or to

JAMES CHASE.

Portsmouth, Feb. 12.

John B. New[illegible]

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS HIS CUST[illegible]

THAT he has just returne[d] [illegible] New-York, where for the [illegible] Ten Days he has devoted [illegible] the purchase of his SPRING S[illegible] which are well worth the atte[ntion of] Purchasers—being a more compl[ete and] Cheaper Assortment than ever [illegible] in this Town.

It is impossible to parti[cularize] all the Articles.—The Public [are re]quested to call and see.

Newport, March 20.

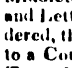
NOTICE

THE Subscriber will on the 20[illegible] remove from DEAN's to [illegible] Wharf, (nearly opposite the Ne[w Cus]tom House) where he will be re[ady] [illegible] supplied as usual with all kinds of Wood, and other articles usually [illegible] a Wood wharf.—*Also*, Eastern L[illegible] a superior quality, by the cask.—[illegible] for family use by the Bbl.—Being [illegible] the necessity of settling the c[illegible] while on Dean's Wharf, those in[debted] there will please call and settle [their] bills.

S. DEBLO[IS]

Newport, April 3.

For Sale,



THAT pleasantly si[tuated] FARM in Portsmo[uth on] the west side of the Island, about [illegible] from Newport, (formerly called Shrieve, or Johnston place) con[taining] about 50 Acres of good Land, [a] two-story Dwelling-House, new [barn] and other out buildings thereon, [and] valuable orchards. The Farm is b[ound]ed by the west shore, and has a [valua]ble privilege for sea manure.—[The] terms, &c. which will be liberal, [illegible]

JAMES CHAC[E]

Middletown, 2d of 1st mo. 1830.

TO LET.

And Possession given immediat[ely]

THE whole, or part [of a] Dwelling-House, s[ituated] in Thames-Street, near[ly op]posite the Estate of Capt. Wm. [illegible] For terms, apply to

MICHAEL EDD[Y]

Newport, March 13.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice [that] he has been duly appointed, and [taken] upon himself the trust of Executor to the Will and Testament of

JOHN H. KNOWLES,

late of South-Kingstown, yeoman, decea[sed,] giving bond as the law directs.—He the[refore] requests all persons having demands, to [present] them for settlement, and those indeb[ted to] make immediate payment to

HORATIO N. KNOWLES, *Exe[cutor]*

South-Kingstown, April 12, 1830.

PROBATE NOTICES.

Court of Probate, Middletown, Apr[il]

WHEREAS an Instrument of Writ[ing pur]porting to be the last Will and [Testa]ment of WILLIAM BAILEY, Esq. [late of] Middletown, dec. was presented for [probate] and Letters Testamentary thereon.—I[t is or]dered, that the consideration thereof be re[ferred] to a Court of Probate, to be holden a[t the] Town-House in Middletown, on the 3d M[onday] in May next, at 2 o'clock P. M. and tha[t pre]vious notice be given, (by publishing a c[opy of] this order three several times in the Ne[wport] Mercury) to all persons interested to ap[pear at] said time and place, and be heard. By [Order,]

WILLIAM SMITH, *Probate C[lerk]*

Court of Probate, Middletown, Apri[l]

WHEREAS the Administrator's fir[st ac]count on the Estate of SAM[UEL] MANCHESTER, late of Middletow[n, de]ceased, was this day presented for settle[ment] and allowance:—It is ordered, that the [con]sideration thereof be referred to a Court of [Pro]bate, to be holden at the Town-House in [Mid]dletown on the third Monday in May next [at 2] o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be g[iven] by publishing a copy of this order three [seve]ral times in the Newport Mercury, to al[l per]sons interested, to appear at said time [and] place, and be heard. *By Order,*

WILLIAM SMITH, *Probate Cl[erk]*

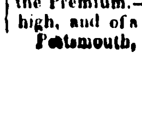
VEGETABLE CERATE

HAIR Restorative and preservat[ive] Vegetable CERATE; simple in [its na]ture and wonderful in its operation. The [im]portant discovery of a Vegetable subs[tance] capable of restoring and preserving the h[air] was accidentally made by an individual, [who] has neither the capacity, nor the disposit[ion to] practice deception or fraud. The fullest re[li]ance may be placed on the efficacy and po[wer] of the Vegetable Cerate, and not only in resto[r]ing and preventing the falling off of the h[air] but in producing the neatest lustre and lo[vli]ness of it imaginable; and the public may [be] assured that its effects will be clearly ma[ni]fested in the course of a short time by the [re]newal of a vigorous growth of the hair, and effectually preventing its coming out or fal[ling] off. The Vegetable Cerate tends to resus[citate a]nd excite the energies of the capillary ve[ssels] which constitute those organs that secrete th[e] matter forming the hair; these, like many other organs of the animal body, which have been [in] a state of dormancy or disease, may be resto[red] to their healthy action, and perform all tho[se f]unctions assigned them by nature.

The above Cerate is for Sale at [this] Office as Agents for the Proprietor.

Newport, June 6

ECLIPSE.



WILL stand the ensuing season at the Stable [of] Mr. LEVI SHEARMAN, [in] Portsmouth, about one mi[le] from Bristol Ferry.—Eclipse is owned, and was raised by Mr. Rowse T. Potter, of Pruden[ce] Island, and at the last Cattle Show he received the Premium.—He is 3 years old, 15 hands high, and of a bright bay color.

Portsmouth, May 5, 1830.